Greenhouse Gas Emissions in New Jersey

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Climate and Energy

Air and Waste Management Association February 23, 2010

Background

- Statewide Greenhouse Gas Inventory
 - Recent Results and Trends

 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting in New Jersey

EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

Statewide Greenhouse Gas Inventory

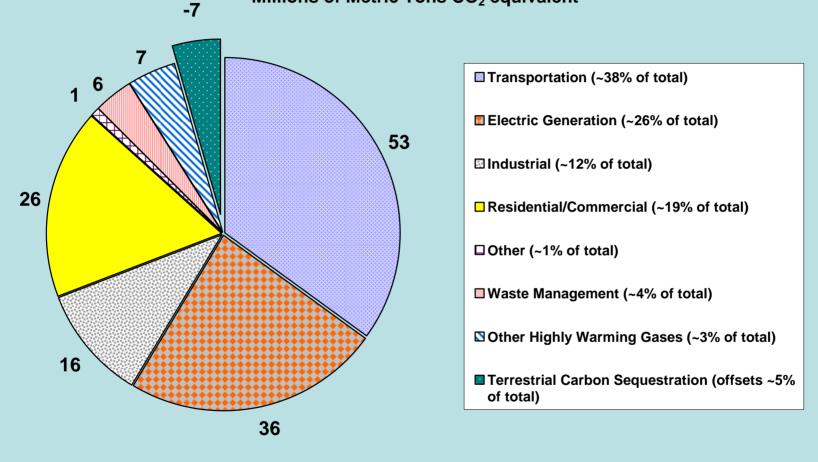
- Required under the Global Warming Response Act
- Estimate releases from all sources and sinks

- "Top Down" approach using national/state level summary data, beginning to use "bottom up" data for certain sectors (electric generation)
- Used to measure progress towards statewide limits

Statewide Inventory

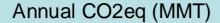
GHG Emissions by Sector; New Jersey, 2007

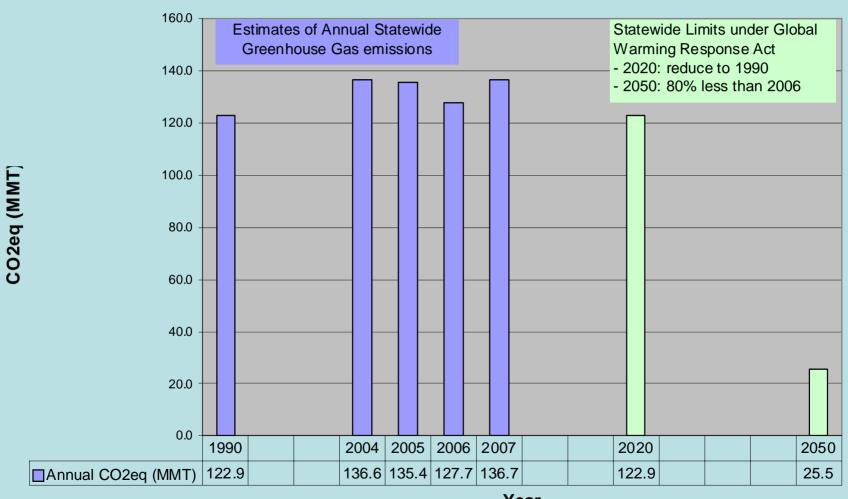
Millions of Metric Tons CO₂ equivalent



2007 Total: 136.7 MMT CO2eq

Trends and Future Limits





New Jersey Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

- Started in 2003
- CO₂ and Methane
- Thresholds based on release of criteria pollutants (potential to emit)
- Hierarchy of Quantification methods
 Continuous Emissions Monitoring, Stack testing, Emission Factors
- Mandatory electronic reporting
 - Emission statement program (RADIUS)

New Jersey Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

- Changes to reporting proposed 1/19/09
- Proposed changes to greenhouse gas reporting were NOT adopted
- Would have:
 - Added additional gases
 - (HFCs, PFCs, SF6, Fluorinated ethers, Nitrous Oxide)
 - Reporting by up-stream fossil fuel suppliers
 - Reporting of storage quantities of non-CO2 gases
 - Commercial/Industrial Refrigeration sources

Results/Statistics

Trends

Emission Year	CO2eq MMT	Number of Reporters
2003	39,932,952	332
2004	37,365,814	340
2005	38,235,392	354
2006	35,445,110	341
2007	38,694,901	333

Sectors

GHG Sector	GHG Subsector	fCO2eMT (2007)	Number of Reporters
EGU	fossil fuel	15,714,104	29
EGU	Cogen	6,974,513	13
Industrial	Refineries	6,462,251	6
Waste Management	Landfill	2,437,751	13
EGU	Waste combustion	2,391,440	5
POTW	POTW	1,071,402	14
Industrial	Pharmaceutical	441,751	14
Industrial	Iron and steel	400,157	10
Commercial	Colleges	321,527	13
Industrial	Food	297,011	11
Industrial	Glass	237,749	5

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule

- Annual reporting of GHG by:
 - 25 source categories
 - "all-in" sources
 - "threshold" sources
 - 5 types of suppliers of fuel and industrial GHG
 - Motor vehicle and engine suppliers (except light duty sector)
- 25,000 metric tons CO2 e per year reporting threshold for most sources; capacity-based thresholds where feasible
- Monitoring begins January 1, 2010; first reports due March 31, 2011
- Direct reporting to EPA electronically
- EPA verification of emissions data

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule

Gases to be Reported

- CO2
- CH4 (methane)
- N2 O (nitrous oxide)
- Fluorinated GHGs
 - HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons)
 - PFCs (perfluorocarbons)
 - SF6 (sulfur hexafluoride)
- Other fluorinated gases

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule

- "All-in" source categories:
 - Report even if releases < 25,000 metric tons
 - All of the facilities that have an "all-in" source category within their boundaries are subject to the rule.

- Threshold categories:
 - Aggregate these categories to meet the 25,000 metric tons CO2 e per year reporting threshold

All-in Source Categories

- Electricity Generation if report CO2 year-round through Part 75
- Adipic Acid Production
- Aluminum Production
- Ammonia Manufacturing
- Cement Production
- HCFC-22 Production
- HFC-23 Destruction Processes that are not collocated with a HCFC-22 production facility and that destroy more than 2.14 metric tons of HFC-23 per year
- Lime Manufacturing
- Nitric Acid Production
- Petrochemical Production
- Petroleum Refineries
- Phosphoric Acid Production
- Silicon Carbide Production
- Soda Ash Production
- Titanium Dioxide Production
- Municipal Solid Waste Landfills that generate CH4 equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO2 e or more per year
- Manure Management Systems that emit 25,000 metric tons CO2 e or more per year

Taken from EPA http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/downloads/FinalMRROverview.pdf

"Threshold" sources

- Stationary Combustion Units
- Ferroalloy Production
- Glass Production
- Hydrogen Production
- Iron and Steel Production
- Lead Production
- Pulp and Paper Manufacturing
- Zinc Production

Suppliers of fuel and industrial GHG

- All producers of:
 - Petroleum products
 - Coal-based liquids
 - Industrial GHGs (F-GHG and N2 O)
 - CO2
- Exporters of 25,000 metric tons CO2 e per year
- Importers of 25,000 metric tons CO2 e per year
- Natural gas and natural gas liquids
 - All fractionators
- All local gas distribution companies

Overlap between EPA and NJ Rules

Number of Reporters

Year	CO2eMT	# of Reporters	# Above 25,000 MTCO2e
2003	39,932,952	332	111
2004	37,365,814	340	113
2005	38,235,392	354	114
2006	35,445,110	341	98
2007	38,694,901	333	91

- EPA is designing the electronic reporting system
- NJDEP staff participate on a working group to assist in design along with other states that have state reporting requirements